THE WEEKLY GLEANER.

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The Weekly Gleaner,

A PERIODICAL, DEVOTED TO RELIGION, EDUCATION, BIBLICAL AND JEWISH ANTIQUITIES, LITERATURE AND GENERAL NEWS.

JULIUS ECKMAN, D.D.,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE 133 CLAY STREET.

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☞ The Bank is situated in the CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO, on the North-East corner of Montgomery and California streets, and will be open daily, (Sundays and Holidays excepted,) from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. On every Saturday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, and on the Night previous to the sailing of the Steamers from 7 o'clock until 11 P M.

SAMUEL BRANNAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30th, 1857.

KORAH AND HIS FACTIONS.

"And they gathered themselves together against Moses and against Aaron, and said unto them: *Ye take too much upon you*, seeing all the congregation are holy, *every one of them*, and the Lord is *among* them: *wherefore, then, lift ye up yourselves above the congregation?*

"And when Moses heard it, he fell upon his face."—Numbers xvi: 3, 4.

The Late Catastrophy.

The groan of the dying sufferers have reechoed from the ill-fated Central America in every organ of the Atlantic and Pacific shores. A week has passed since the news reached us, and even in this city, the gloom spread by the event, broods, like an incubus, over our commercial body;

The awful scene has been fully desribed; warning and advice for the future have been given by the press. However, a few words may prove in season.

The general opinion states that the loss is owing to carelesness, or to want of sufficient attention, in different quarters.

It is a striking fact, that the statistics of railroad accidents prove eleven in America to one in England. We do not know what the proportion of marine disasters are, but, to judge from analogy, the investigation of minor and graver accidents, will probably show a similar preponderence on this side of the Atlantic.

The fault lies in carelessness; we are too reckless; our state of morality is not such an advanced one that we can be allowed to govern ourselves; the generality of our population are mentally and morally deficient. It is an energetic and independent government, by an efficient and independent body of subordinate officers, that ought to look into all our public affairs.

We wish no despotism; but the loose system under which we live, is likewise objectionable. We would prefer the restrictions in walking safely between the beds of a properly managed garden, to the liberty of roaming about at pleasure in the forest, exposed to attacks and dangers.

We enjoy the liberty of the forest. An energetic and independent government, would examine vessels and officers, and that not nominally, but strictly. But though the citizen may boast of a nominal independance, government is dependant; the officer is the play ball of the people, and how dare he disoblige the influential portion of that people? We, therefore, are ot the mercy of those who know how to gain wealth and influence; and they generally are the most unscrupulous!

Our people are careless and thoughtless in exposing themselves to dangers. We travel too much; our business trips, and more so, our pleasure trips, are too risky and too frequent. Ocean traveling ought not to be undertaken without the utmost necessity. But instead of this, our thoughtless and restless age is continually roaming about.

The merchant is, perhaps, excusable; but how many families are temporarily broken up, and often involved, because either the husband or wife wants to show him or herself in the East. We respect the feelings of attachment to friends and place of birth; but we more respect the sacred ties that ought to keep the husband as the *band* or tie of the *house*, and the housewife, *wife* of the *house* to the *house*. Superior duties out to give preference to the inferior, and to our insatiable desire for excitement and roaming. It is thus that our avarice, our vanity, and recklessness, expose the innocent to suffering and danger—causing misery and death in their most awful forms, and most unforseen manners.

IMMORTALITY.—The greater part of those who deny then immortality of the soul, only maintain this opinion because they wish it. But in the height of their sinful pleasures, the truth which stares them in the face begins on earth that punishment, to the fulness of which they are doomed hereafter.—*Jewish Spy.*

Chilblains.

Chilblain is a name given to a species of inflammation which arises from exposure to a severe degree of cold. There is always more or less swelling of the part, and the skin has a livid or purple color. They are frequently brought on by the bad habit of sitting near the fire immediately after coming out of a frosty atmosphere, with the feet and hands benumbed from cold; and they are just as likely to be produced by quitting a warm apartment suddenly and going out into the cold air, particularly if the feet and hands happen at the time to be slightly moist from perspiration.

Persons whose feet and hands become chilled and benumbed from exposure to a moderate degree of cold, should avoid sudden vicissitudes of heat and heat and cold as much as possible; they should take regular exercise in the open air, having the extremities of the body well protected by warm clothing; and if those parts should become chilled from exposure to cold, care ought to be taken to restore the heat gradually by friction, by means of warm water or otherwise, and not to expose them to the fire or to sudden heat. Those who are not subject to chilblains should take care, after washing the hands and feet, to dry them properly, and not to leave them in the slightest degree moist; and, during the winter months, they should avoid washing the hands in cold water. Bathing the feet and hands every night in warm water, with some common salt dissolved in it, is one of the best means of preventing chilblains.

LOTION FOR CHILBLAINS.—Mix distilled vinegar and spirit of mindererus, of each four ounces, with half an ounce of borax. In common cases of chilblains, apply pieces of soft linen, moistened with spirits of camphor, soap liniment, camphor liniment, etc. When the swellings break, apply emollient ointments for a few days. Equal quantities of sweet oil, lime water, and spirits of wine, are also an excellent remedy for chilblains.

Simple Remedy.—Soak them in warm bran and water, then rub them well with mustard seed flour; but it will be better if it is done before they break.

Another Remedy.—Cut an onion in thick slices, and with these rub the chilblains thoroughly, on two or three nights, before a good fire, and they will soon disappear.

INSTABILITY OF MAN.—There is no kind of praise which has not been bestowed on prudence; nevertheless, however great it may be, it cannot assure us of the least event, because its subject is man—the most changeable in the world.

We have more power than will; and it is often by way of excuse to ourselves that we fancy things are impossible.

ANCIENT BOOKS

[CONCLUDED FROM PAGE 323.]

II. Metalic Substances.

Tablets, and sometimes several tablets formed into a book, like the wooden tablets, consisting of plates of lead, copper, brass, and other metals, were anciently used, either to form leaves on which the wax might be spread, or else for the writing to be engraven upon them. The latter process is exceedingly ancient. Writing on lead is mentioned by Job (xix. 24.) Pliny mentions that leaden sheets or plates were used for important public documents. This we learn also from other sources; and brass was also employed for inscriptions intended to be very durable. What Pliny says on the general subject is instructive. "At first men wrote on the leaves of the palm, and the bark of certain other trees; but afterwards public documents were preserved on leaden plates or sheets, and those of a private nature on wax and linen." The order of sequence here is of no weight; we cite it for the facts. Montfaucon purchased at Rome, in 1699, an ancient book entirely composed of lead. It was about four inches long and three inches wide; and not only were the two pieces that formed the cover, and the leaves, six in number, of lead, but also the stick inserted through the rings to hold the leaves together, as well as the hinges and nails. It contained Egyptian Gnostic figures and unintelligible writing. Brass, as more durable, was used for the inscriptions designed to last the longest, such as treaties, laws, and alliances. These public documents were, however, usually written on large tablets. The style, for writing on brass and other hard substances, was sometimes tipped with diamond (Jerem. xvii. 1.)

III. Animal Substances.

1. SKINS.—

The skins of animals were in use for writing long before parchment was invented. Herodotus mentions the barbarians as writing or painting on the skins of goats and sheep; and Diodorus describes the ancient Persian records as being kept on the same substance. The recourse was so very obvious that it has prevailed in most countries. Even in America, the Mexicans had books of skins, and the North Ameaican Indians had maps painted on skins. It was also certainly one of the most ancient, if not the most ancient, form of portable writing; and they have great probability on their side who contend that the books of Moses were written on the skins of sheep or goats. The Jews, then, had most certainly the art of preparing and dyeing skins, for ram's skins dyed red, made a part of the covering for the tabernacle. In connection with this fact, the following particulars of a Hebrew MS. roll of the Pentateuch, now in the public library of Cambridge, are very instructive. The roll was discovered by Dr. Claudius Buchanan, in the record chest of the black Jews in Malabar, supposed to be descended from the first dispersion of the Hebrew nation by Nebuchadnezzar. The date of the manuscript could not be ascertained, but the text is supposed to have been derived from those copies which their ancestors brought with them to India. It is written on a roll of goat's skins, *dyed red*, and measures forty-eight feet in length, by twenty-two inches in breadth. As it wants Leviticus and the greater part of Deuteronomy, it is calculated that its original length must have been not less than ninety English feet. In its present condition, it consists of thirty-seven skins, comprehending 170 columns, four inches in breadth, and containing each from forty to fifty lines. It is in some places worn out, and the holes have been sewn up with pieces of parchment. (See further particulars in Horne's account of Bebrew Manuscripts in his 'Introduction,' vol. iv. p. 86—89.) We refer to this remarkable roll merely as representing a very primitive manner of writing important documents, without expressing any opinion as to the date of the roll or the value of its text.—Dr. Buchanan himself states, in his 'Researches,' (p. 236, ninth edit.,) that "the Cabul Jews, who travel in the interior of China, say, that in some synagogues the law is still written on a roll of leather, made of goat's skins, dyed red: not on vellum, but on a soft flexible leather."

2. PARCHMENT.

This is but an improvement, although a very important one, on the process just mentioned. It is one of the latest, if not the latest, of the various processes we have noticed; although some assign it a very early date, for want of adverting to the difference between it and *skins* less artificially prepared. The improvement is said to have been invented at Pergamos, at a time when Ptolemy Philadelphus prohibited the exportation of papyrus from Egypt, with the view of obstructing the formation of a grand library which Eumenes, king of Pergamos, was forming, and which he feared might eclipse his own great library at Alexandria.—It is certain that the best parchment was made Pergamos, and skins thus prepared were hence called *Charta Pergamena*, of which our *parchment* is a corruption. In Greek they are sometimes called *membrana*. Parchment came to be employed for legal, sacred, and other particular classes of works; but the comparative cheapness of papyrus, combined with as much durability as could be required for the more common literary works, maintained it still in general use. The Jews soon began to write their scriptures on parchment, of which the rolls of the law used in their synagogues are still composed.

3. IVORY.

Tablets and tablet books of ivory, on the same principle as those of wood and metals, were anciently in use, much as they continue to be so among ourselves. They were written on with that paint like ink which, as we have already noticed, might be washed off when necessary. The Burmese have beautiful books formed of ivory sheets, stained black, on which the characters are gilt or enamelled, and the margins adorned with gilding.

ISPHMUS TRAFSIT.—The amount of treasure and number of passengers now yearly going over the Isthmus, by the Panama route, is immense. At the present time the number of passengers amounts to 80,000, and the treasure to $81,000,000. To these may be added the demands of the Australian trade and travel, amounting to $44,000,000 in treasure, and 53,000 passengers, and imports from England alone, of $73,000,000 per annum.

INVALUARLE REMEDY FOR SCALDS.—Ree's Medical Gazette gives a cure for scalds and burns, a knowledge of which, for humanitp's sake, should be as widely known to the people as it is to the medical profession. It says :—In any case of burn or scald, however extensive, all the acute suffering of the patient may be at once and permanenely relieved, and that in a moment of time, by sprinkling over the injured suface a thick layer of wheat flour, by the hand, or what is better, by a drudging box. Every vestige of pain produced by snch injuries is instantly removed, and the sufferer not only escapes the shock to the nervous system accompanying torture, but will generally fall into r quiet sleep the moment the atmospheric temperature is thus excluded from the wounds. Multitudes are annually perishing by scalds in steamboats, and from burns by camphene, spirit-gas and otherwise, nearly all of whom might be preserved from a fatal result, if this simple practice were adopted immediately after such accidents. We hope that every individual will remember this remedy, and adopt it when occasion requires it.

MEN's evil manners live in brass; their virtues we write in water.

TO ISRAELITES

כבי שמבואר בש"ע יו"ד סי' א :— אשר כל איש מחזיק דת יהודי מחוייב לחקור ולדרוש שיהי' השוחט מומחה בהלכות ודיני שחיטה ובדיקה והעיקר שיהי ירא אלהים ומחזיק דת כראוי ובלא זאת אף אם הוא בקי בכל הרי הוא כמומד לכל ושחיטתו גבילה ואף שמבואר ברמ"א שהעידנא אוקימנא אחזקתא אין זאת רק במקום רוב מצוין אצל שחיטה כשרים הם והיכו דליכא רוב לא אוקימנא אחזקתא כמבואר בש"ך וב"ה ובגלל הדברים האלה היה מוטל עלינו לנסות את ר' יצחק גאלדשמיט שו"ב ומה שנתברר אצלינו כבר הודענו ע"י הגלינער אשר ר' יצחק הנ"ל הוא בקי בהלכות שחיטה ובדיקה ומחזיק דת כראוי ומעולם לא זז ממנה ושחיטתו כשירה וכלל הן אתה שומע לאו כי שחיטת אחרים בפה עפ"י רינא נבלה היא לכן אין ראוי לאחבי לאכול משחיטות זרים כ"א משחיטות ר' יצחק הנ"ל ולא לעבור ח"ו על דברי חזל כי פורץ גדר ישכנו נחש והשומע יונעם ותבא עליו ברכה ואין להביט על איזה אדם שיבוא ויתפאר שיש לו קבלות מרבנים וגדולי ארץ כי לבר הספיקות התלויות בכתבי קבלות הנמצאים בידי זרים וכבר רבה המכשלה הזאת בישראל הלא זאת ניתן לכתוב כי יש בינינו פה בקאליפארניא כמה וכמה אנשים אשר באמת היו שוחטים מובהקים במרינתם וגם יש להם עודנה כתבי קבלותם וסמיכתם האמיתי מגאוני וחכמי ארץ וע"כ"ז" בעצמם יעידו עליהם שאינם ראויים כעת להיות שוחטים ואסור לאכול משחיטתם עפ"י דינא ומה יועיל כתבי הקבלות? ע"כ אחב"י בל תאבו וכל תשמעו לשום אדם אשר על כתבי קבלות ישים משענתו ואת פיו לבלי חוק יפער רק את עצמו להתפאר כי רבו המתפרצים והמתפארים בעם :

ועל הגלינער נתפלא איך ביום ו' העבר נתן מקום לדברי יחידי כאלה אשר מחלישי דת והודית המה ברבר גדול כזאת ותקותינו אשר על להבא ישים רומע"ל עין ביקורת על דברים כאלה אשר לעיקרי דתינו נוגעת ואם הזמן והמקום יספיק לו בגלינער הבאה וגם לא למשא זאת יהא עליו אוי נבקש את כבודו לחוות דעתו ג"כ בזה :

The Committee.

We again, reluctantly, must speak a few words on a subject, on which too much, as we thought, has been spoken already.

The above is a protest against one of our advertisers, Mr. B. Jacobson, who arrived here lately, and who—not considering that our Shochat has been here as many years as Mr. J. has weeks; taking no notice that four Shochtim, of whom none knew less than Mr. J., declared our Shochat a proficient; contradicting our statement to the same effect, to which were added four other names, to be found in a notice in these columns. ——, we regret, as a stranger, has quite forgot himself, when he exclaimeth—

אני ואפסי עוד

"I, and none else."

We refused to be one of the committee that publishes the advertisement before us, as there is no need for a protest.

The postscript blames us for opening the columns of the "Gleaner" to such an advertisement; but the writers do not consider, that had we refused the insertion, we would have had another advertisement in our city papers, offering religious performances in the market, to our scandal; and we have had enough already. We, therefore, admitted the advertisement, and merely accompanied it by *one* line.

However, as we wish to close, at once, the Shochtim question, for which in this State, but very, very few care, our advertiser, as a Shochat, ought to have known that certificates, of which the latest given by an authorized rabbi, is dated seven years back, are of no value in any other country, much less in the United States. As for a testimonial of a rabbi of London, dated so far back, the Right Reverend Alexander, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church of Jerusalem, has had such from a rabbi of London, less superanuated, and surely, little as is cared here about Shochtim and their Shechitah, the certifiicate could not even make the bishop of the Protestant Episcopate of Jerusalem Shochet of the indifferent city of San Francisco.

We regret that Mr. Jacobson has not taken different measures to gain the confidence of his fellow-citizens, than to assume authority, and commit an act of indiscretion.

DR. H. AUSTIN,

SURGEON DENTIST,

182 WASHINGTON STREET,

☞ Prices greatl reduced.

☞ ADVICE GRATIS. ☜

Ophir Lodge, No. 21, I. O. B.

Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock, at Temperance Hall, Washington street. Members of the Order r e invited to attend.

H. HEZOG Secretary.

CHEBRA BIKUR CHOLIM UKDOSHAH.

☞ This Society will hold their regular meeting at the Hall of "Sons of Temperance," on Washington street, between Montgomery and Sansome, every second Sunday in each month, at 6½ o'clock, P. M., precisely.

L. KING, President.

SIMON CRANER, Secretary. may1

L. KING & BROTHER,

Importers and Jobbers of

CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, ETC.

No. 110 Sacramento st. between Leidesdorff and Sansome streets.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

To the Israelites of San Francisco.

Having noticed in the GLEANER of Friday last, an advertisement, saying: that the Meat killed by Mr. T. Goldsmith at some mentioned Butchers, is the only properly killed and inspected, I do herewith declare, that such is quite contrary as represented, it being killed by a man, who is an intirely incompetent שוחט, whilst the Meat killed by me at present only at Mr. Alder is the only כשר Meat in this City from the fact, that I can show papers of the most eminent Rabbies in Germany and England testifying, that I do possess the qualifications required of an adept שוחט and that I officiated as such to their full satisfaction, wherefore I am at any time ready to stand any trial before Gentlemen who are sufficientiy educated and possess the necessary knowledge to examine a שוחט. B. Jacobson.

Corner of Post and Stockton streets.

חזו מאן גברא רבא דקא מסהדי עלייי !

ED' GLEANER.

TO ISRAELITES.

אשר אנחנו מאמינים בני מאמינים בתו' משה וב"ח ו"ל וכרבריהם והם צונו לעיין ולברוק אחר שחיטות וגם לחזור ולדרוש אחר השוחט שיהיה איש מחזיק הדת ראוי לשחיטות—ע"כ אנחנו הח"מ היינו בודקים את הרבני מ"ה יצחק גאלדשמיד ומצאנו אתו בקי בכל הלכות שחיטה ובדיקה כר"ת וכרת הלכות האחרונים אשר נתפזרו בכל תפוצות ישראל וגם הוא איש נאמן הראוי לשוחט :

ע"כי לפי דעתינו כל מי שיערער אחריו או אשר יוציא דופי על השחיטות של ר' יצחק הנ"ל יש להאמין להם כי לחרחר ריב המה חפצים לא להחזיק בא לחליש אמונתנו באים עכ אין לחוש לדבריהם והשומע לנו ינעם ותבא עליהם ברכת השם:

We, the undersigned, having been presen at the examination of Mr. Isaac Goldsmith at which he was found proficient in all the regulations of our ancient appertalning to his office, and knowing him to be a strict adherent to our institutions, and worthy of the trust reposed in him, give it as our opinion, that any man who tries to disparage him, in his occupation as Shochat, is not to be listened to; for he comes to stir up contention; he does not come to support, but to injure our institutions, and thus his words are not to be regarded. In corobation of our testimony we sign our names.

ולראיא באנו ע"ח"ם :

פה סאן פראנציסקא יום ג' וח אלול תרי"ז לפק

דברי יוסף עקמאן

נאום מאיר מאל או אנציס

נאום אברהם שמחה זילברשטין

נאום זלמן זילברשטין

נאום אברהם טענדלער

Yreka, Sept., 13th. 1857

מודעה

הנך עי כה החשתי מלהודיע לאחי"בו"י על אוכנות ידי וכקיאותי אשר זה יותר מחמשה עשר שנים הייתי מוהל כאשר נודע לכל מכירי ממרינתנו וגם לכמה אנשים אשר פה הייתי מוהל אצל בניהם : והמה יעידו כי אומן יד ורגיל אנכי—או לואת כמזכיר אבא להודיע לאחי"בו"י אשר יצטרכו למוהל הן בפה והן במדינה תמיר מוכן אנכי למלאות רצונם בעבודת הקדש הלזה אחר מקורחם עלי על האדרעסס :

J. S. ROTHCHILD; 282, JACKSON ST

PACIFIC MUSEUM.

Clay street.....Corner of Kearny

AT THIS POPULAR PLACE OF AMUSEMENT there is the LARGEST COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS ever exhibited on this Coast. Among them may be seen the GRIZZLY BEAR called "Sampson," weighing over one thousand five hundred pounds. One Russian BROWN BEAR, weighing about 1,100 pounds. Another GRIZZLY, weighing 1000 pounds. The celebrated GOLDEN BEAR, a Black Hyena Bear, Two Rocky Mountain White Bears, the Red Bear of California, three Black Cubs, two Cinnamon Cubs, one Mammoth Pig, together with the California Lion and Tiger, the Elk, Deer and Sea Leopard, Catamount, Ant Eater, Prairie Wolf, Eagles, and other large Birds, and a collection of Stuffed Birds.

A full Band of Music in attendance every evening.

Open every day and evening, (Sundays excepted.)

Admission—Fifty Cents. sept.11-tf

DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

Corner Washington and Dupont streets,

PRICES TO SUIT.

MR. HENRY BUSH has, since his several years residence on this city, gained and secured the custom and confidence of, not only his countrymen, the German portion of our inhabitants, but of the public at large, by his ability and skill in rendering the most striking likenesses in different styles and sizes.

His prices, from the moderate sum of $1 up to $25, renders it within the reach of almost every body to have a good likeness taken for his gratification here, or agreeably to surprise a loving friend in the Atlantic States, or in Europe. jy 10

ADELSDORFER BROTHERS

IMPORTERS OF

FANCY GOODS,

CUTLERY, PLAYING CARDS, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.

No. 2 Custom House Block,

Corner of Sansome and Sacramento streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

ADELSDORFER BROTHERS receive regular shipments of FANCY GOODS, from Europe and New York, and Sell at the very Lowest Prices.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

Hosiery, Accordeons, Perfumery, Playing Cards, Looking Glasses, Combs, Brushes, Porte Monniaes, &c.

Together with a Complete assortment of Yankee Notions.

Orders for the above, by the case or otherwise filled promptly, and at the lowest prices.

A. KOHLER'S

STOCK OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Probably exceeds the sum total of all other similar stocks in California. Consequently he must and will sell

CHEAP.

THE GOODS MUST BE

SOLD

D ROOM MADE FOR THAT IMMENSE

STOCK,

Which is now on the way from France and Germany.

PIANO FORTES—From different Manufacturers, and warranted perfect in every particular.

BRASS INSTRUMENTS—French and German, from the best makers.

VIOLINS—French, German and Italian at prices varying from 75 cents to $50 each, with or without bows and cases.

GUITARS—With paper or wooden cases, if required prices greatly reduced.

Banjos, Flutes, Tamborines, Clarionets, Fifes, &c.

A large assortment, and every quality, varying from the cheapest to the very best—He is thereby enabled to suit every customer and market. jy10-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pacific Mail Steam Ship Co.'s Line.

—TO—

PANAMA

Connecting, by way of the Panama Railroad, with the Steamers of the U. S. Mail Steamship Company at Aspinwall,

For New York and New Orleans.

DEPARTURE FROM VALLEJO ST. WHARF.

The Splendid Steamship

GOLDEN GATE,

PEARSON, : : : : COMMANDER.

Will leave Folsom street Wharf, with the United States Mails, Passengers and Treasure,

On Monday, November 5, at 9 A. M.

—PUNCTUALLY—

☞ A choice of berths on the Atlantic steamers is secured by the early purchase of Tickets in San Francisco.

For freight or passage, apply to

FORBES & BABCOCK, Agents,

Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff streets.

a 28

California Steam Navigation Company.

Departure from Jackson Street Wharf.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAILS.

OCTOBER 1, 1856.

Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. SAMUEL SEYMOUR.
Steamer ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. POOLE.
Steamer CONFIDENCE,
Steamer WILSON G. HUNT,
Steamer HELEN HENSLEY, Capt. E. C. M. CHADWICK.
Steamer J. BRAGDON, Capt. J. W. POLK.
Steamer URILDA, Capt. E. Z. CLARKE.
Steamer CORNELIA, Capt. E. CONCKLIN.

One or more of the above Steamers will leave Jackson Street Wharf every day, at 4 o'clock, P. M., (Sundays excepted,) for

SACRAMENTO AND STOCKTON,

Connecting with the Light Draft Steamers for MARYSVILLE, COLUSI, and RED BLUFFS.

For further particulars inquire at the Office of the Company, corner of Jackson and Front Streets.

ap3 SAMUEL J. HENSLEY, President.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN SCHMIDT, HERMAN HADELER

SCHMIDT & HADELER,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,

PRESERVES, CONFECTION

NUTS, ETC. ETC.

No. 134 CLAY STREET,

Between Montgomery and Sansome, opposite the Merchants' Exchange,) San Francisco.

Orders from the Country punctually executed.

se4-3m

MERCER & BERNHEIM,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

STEAM

CANDY MANUFACTURERS,

No. 136 Kearny Street,

Factory,.....Second street, below Minna.

HAVING COMPLETED THEIR NEW Factory, and introduced Steam into the manufacture of Refined Candies, Messrs. M. & B. would respectfully call the attention of the public and the trade to the magnificent stock of Confectionery they can now offer, manufactured expressly for the California and Pacific trade. Having been practically engaged in the business in this city the past five years, they are enabled to DEFY COMPETITION from any source.

In addition to the usual variety of Stick and Lump Candy, they can supply Comfitures, flavored equal to the French, Candy Toys, Gum drops, Imitation Fruit...in fact, every variety of Confectionery the art has produced.

Messrs. M. & B. would request an inspection of their stock previous to purchasing elsewhere, as they feel satisfied they can suit the wants of the most fastidious.

MERCER & BERNHEIM,

mar6.3m Remember—136 Kearny street.

STOTT & CO.,

Pioneer Camphene Distillers and Oil Manufacturers,

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Lamps, Chimnies, Globes, Wick, Alcohol, Spirits, Turpentine, Axle-Grease, &c.

Office, No. 126 Sansome Street, cor. of Merchant.

N. B. Orders from the Country, accompanied by Remittances, will be promptly dispatched, and the Goods put at low prices.

m13-tf

BANKING.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

EXPRESS

AND

BANKING COMPANY,

OFFICE, Northwest Corner of Montgomery and California Streets, San Francisco.

CAPITAL, $600,000.

SEND, DAILY, TO ALL PARTS OF CALIFORNIA—

WEEKLY—To Crescent City, Oregon, and the Southern Coast—

SEMI-MONTHLY—To the Atlantic States, in charge of Special Messengers, by the Panama and Nicaragua Steamers, connecting in New York with the

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.,..West and Canada West.
UNITED EXPRESS CO.,.....East and West.
HARNDEN EXPRESS CO.,.....South and West.
NATIONAL EXPRESS CO.,...North and Canada East.
AMERICAN EUROPEAN EXPRESS & EXCHANGE COMPANY.....England, Germany and France.

EXCHANGE

On all the Principal Cities in the United Sta and Canada

COLLECTIONS MADE

And General Express Business promptly attended to.

LOUIS McLANE, J.,
General Agent for California.

G. W. BELL, Superintendent Banking Department.
SAMUEL KNIGHT, Superintendent Express Department. fet13

SATHER & CHURCH,

BANKERS,

BATTERY STREET, CORNER OF CLAY,

DRAW AT SIGHT, IN SUMS TO SUIT,

—ON—

Van Vleck, Read & Drexel.....New York
J. W. Clark & Co.....Boston
Drexel & Co.....Philadelphia
Johnston, Brother & Co.....Baltimore
A. J. Wheeler, Esq.....Cincinnati, Ohio
State of Missouri.....St. Louis
Haskell & Co., Exchange Rank.....St. Louis, Mo
E. E. Jones, Esq., Cashier.....Pittsburgh, Pa
A. D. Hunt & Co.....Louisville, Ky
J. S. Lyell.....Detroit, Mich
H. W. Conner & Co.....Charleston, S. C
Brown, Johnston & Co.....New Orleans
C. Dorwin & Co.....Montreal, Canada

—ALSO—

Exchange on London,
Frankfort on the Maine, } Germany
Stuttgart,

Purchase Certificates of Deposit and other Exchange, at current rates, and transact a general Banking Business.

F. M. DREXEL, Philadelphia.
P. SATHER,
E. W. CHURCH, } San Francisco.

ap3

KELLOGG & HUMBERT,

MELTERS,

ASSAYERS AND COINERS,

No. 104 Montgomery Street,

NEAR THE CORNER OF CALIFORNIA.

ORES, METALS AND MINERAL WATERS ANALYZED.

All Business Entrusted to their Care will be Despatched with Promptitude.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BANKERS AND Bullion Dealers in the City of New York, have received large amounts of Gold Bars bearing the stamp of "KELLOGG & RICHTER" and "KELLOGG & HUMBERT," of San Francisco, California, and cheerfully recommend their stamp for CORRECTNESS, having tested their Assays thoroughly, both in the American and European Mints.

VAN VLECK, READ & DREXEL,
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BEEBE & CO.,
B. BEREND & CO.,
AUG. BELMONT,
SCHUCHARD & GEBHARD.

NEW YORK, August, 1855.

M'cKEE & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

and in all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

PORTLAND, O. T.

RANKIN & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

STAMPS.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHES Should be Marked—Men's clothes should be marked—Women's clothes should be marked—Girl's clothes should be marked—Every-body's clothes should be marked

NOISY CARRIER, 122 Long-wharf.

Has a nice assortment, all with Roman letters. Je26

שוחט

I, the undersigned, having lately arrived here, following the business of a Shochath from an early period in Germany, as well as in England; having certificates from the most prominent Rabbi's in Germany; also, from Dr. Adler, Chief Rabbi of England, under whose jurisdiction I have served twenty-five years in the capacity of Shochath, Reader and Teacher; now intending to continue here the same occupation. I therefore beg the Israelites of this city to favor me with their kind patronage, especially to Butchers, who will grant me their custom.

My certificates are open for inspection to any person who may be desirous for examining the same. Promising to attend on those who may honor me with their custom with the greatest punctuality.

I am, most respectfully, R. JACOBSOHN.
corner Post and Stockton streets.

San Francisco, Oct. 2d, 1857.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Northern Assurance Company.

(ESTABLISHED 1836.)

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Capital, £1,259,760.

HEAD OFFICES:

LONDON.....No. 1 Moorgate Street.
ABERDEEN.....No. 3, King street.
BELFAST.....No. 42 Waring street.
DUNDEE.....No. 16 St. Andrew's Place.
EDINBURGH.....No. 20 St. Andrew's Place.
GLASGOW.....No. 19 St Vincent Place.

THE 21ST ANNUAL MEETING OF THIS Company was held on the 12th inst., when the following results of the business for the year ending the 31st of January last, were submitted to the proprietors and the policy holders:

Fire Department.

Premiums for the year £91,306 3s. 6d.; which, after payment of all losses and expenses, and provisions for all outstanding claims, left to the credit of profit and loss, a net balance of £14,572 15s. 6d.

Life Department.

Premiums of 514 new Policies issued during the year	£9,814 11 02
Renewal Premiums and Interest	58,148 7 01
Total Revenue for the year	£67,962 18 03
Claims during the year	14,966 6 10
Number of Policies current, 3986, for capital sums amounting to	£1,832,798 04 09

Financial Position.

Amount of Accumulated Funds,	£342,535 00 0
Revenue from all sources	161,498 07 1

Dividend.

The directors having recommended that the dividend to the shareholders should be continued at the former rate of 7½ per cent., free of Income Tax, the same was adopted accordingly.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

	FIRE DEPT £ s. d.	LIFE DEPT. £ s. d.
Revenue from 1st May, 1852, to 30th April, 1853	13,431 13 9	39,357 4 9
Revenue from 1st May, 1853, to 30th April, 1854	29,334 4 7	42,358 12 4
Revenue from 1st May, 1854, to 31st Jan., 1855, (nine months)	37,303 0 0	35,374 2 11
Revenue from 1st Febr'y. 1855, to 31st Jan'y 1856	77,350 19 9	62,184 7 11
Revenue from 1st Feb'y, 1856, to 31st Jan'y, 1857	91 306 3 6	67,962 18 1

dated June 16, 1857.

SMITH, BROTHERS & CO.,
Agents for California,
Corner California and Battery sts.,
au 14-tf San Francisco.

GEO. DIETZ & CO.

132, Washington Street,

C-A-M-P-H-E-N-E A-N-D O-I-L MANUFACTORY.

Importers and Dealers in

ALCOHOL, BURNING-FLUID, AND SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Camphene and Oil Lamps, Globes, Chimneys and Wicks.

☞ All articles in our line we will sell at the lowest market prices. au 7

FIGEL & BROTHER,

Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

HAVE CONSTANTLY on hand a large assortment of Clothing, and Gentlemens Furnishing Goods, Boys' Clothing, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Valises &c.—And are receiving by every steamer and clippers, fresh supplies from their partner, Mr. FIGEL, 57 Pine street, New York.

All the above articles are offered at the VERY LOWEST MARKET PRICES at 191 Clay street, near Kearny, by

FIGEL & BROTHER

Branch Store, Empire Block, Second street, near door the corner of D street, MARYSVILLE. au21

WASHINGTON MARKET GROCERY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

—No. 137 Washington Street.—

THE proprietor of this well known establishment brings to the notice of his Customers and the Public that, besides a large store of usual articles as Teas, Coffees, and Spices, of superior qualities, he has to supply, in quantities to suit,

NEW HOLLAND HERRINGS,
BUCKWHEAT, OATMEAL,
FARINA, PEARL BARLEY,
(ground in this State,)
NEW SPLIT PEAS,
COUGH CANDY,
Schwarzer Candy Zuiker.

And a general assortment of dried and preserved Fruits, Sardines, and CHINESE PRESERVES.

Orders from City and Country Customers will be punctually attended to, on his known liberal terms. sep 4

The Weekly Gleaner,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 5628, (1857.

TRAVELING AGENT FOR THE GLEANER.—Mr. THOMAS E. FINLEY, of this city, is our traveling agent, and is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the *Gleaner*. All moneys paid to him by subscribers and advertisers, will be duly acknowledged through our columns.

Blood Baths.

"And it came to pass in process of time, that the King of Egypt died: and children of Israel sighed on account of the servitude, and they cried, and their cry came up unto God on account of the servitude."—Exodus 2: 23.

This text is plain enough. Yet strange, that among our legendary works, the word "died" of our text is said to mean the he (the king) was seized with leprosy, and that he, as a remedy, bathed himself in the blood of infants, hence they say—"and the children of Israel sighed."

This legend is so familiar, that children, even before they are sent to school, are usually taught in a sort of speech for the Passover, to assign the blood baths as a reason why we, for the cups of blessings on the holy days, prefer red to white wine; viz—in commemoration of our being delivered from the cruelty exercised on our children by the blood baths. There are numbers of our readers who well recollect the *kasheh* (question,)—"Why do we drink on Pesah red wine? etc. It it is because Pharaoh has killed our children, and bathed himself in their blood; therefore, we use on Pesah red wine."

It is thus that the ancient Rabbinical commentators account for the connection of the king's death, (his being, by his illness, reduced to a state of social death; being obliged to be separated from society,) with the children of Israel's having to sigh. Without insisting on the correctness of this interpretation, the basis on which it is founded, and which, at first sight, must appear to be taken from the air, will appear plainly from the following interesting article, which we found copied in one of our exchanges, the *Calaveras Chronicle*, published at Mokelumne Hill, Cal.:—

BLOOD BATHS.

A belief in the cleansing and purifying virtues of *human* blood, appears to have existed from very remote times, until, comparatively, a recent period. That it prevailed amongst the Egyptians we learn from Pliny, and the idea seems to have been borrowed from them by Moses, although it became modified in his code, the blood of animals being substituted for that of human beings. In the twenty-eighth book of the "Natural History," of the Roman author, we find a curious account of leprosy, which concludes thus:—"A peculiar malady is this, and natural to the Egyptians; but when any of their kings fell into it, woe to their subjects and poor people, for then were the tubs and bathing vessels, wherein they sat in the bath, filled *with men's blood for their cure.*

But the remedial powers of human blood were not supposed to be confined to cases of leprosy alone; it was a medicine of universal application, a fancy which probably grew out of some vague notion that the vital principle resided in this fluid.

It is a singular fact, that while the Jewish legislator imparted a sacrificial virtue to the blood of animals, the Romans should, on the contrary, have adopted a belief the very reverse. According to the Pagan theory, the blood of horses is venomous, and that of bulls is no better, except at Ægira, a city of Achaia, though why this spot should be an exception to the general rule, the Roman naturalist does not inform us. Goats' blood also he denounces, and adds that it is so strong, nothing in the world will sharpen the edge of an iron tool sooner, nor harden it when keen, and that it will polish steel better than any file.

The Christians in the middle ages unaccountably adopted the Pagan rather than the Jewish belief. The Emperor Constantine, it is true, was restrained from using this revolting remedy in consequence of a *vision*, and is said to have been cured by baptism; but the use of the blood bath seems to have been by far too common both in ancient times and the middle ages.

In the time of the great leprosy, the belief must have given occasion to numberless cruelties, more especially as children and maidens were the objects of it—a class the least likely to be able to escape from the sacrifice demanded of them. After a time however, it received a check, from an opinion gradually gaining ground that only the blood of those would be efficacious, who offered themselves freely for a beloved sufferer. One of the most beautiful poems of the thirteenth century, written by Hartman Von Der Ane, gives proof of the popular notions of the period. The outline of the story are nearly as follows:—

"A Swabian knight, who possesses wealth, rank, fame—all, in short, that can make life desirable, is on the sudden seized with leprosy.—In order to escape the civil death, which was one of the most terrible results of the disease, he roams through the world in the hope of somewhere finding a remedy, and Montpelier being in those days famous for its physicians, it is there that he first seeks assistance. They pronounce his case to be beyond their art, and he then repairs to Salerno, where he is made acquainted with the apparently hopeless means of cure—namely, that he should bathe in the blood of some child, or of some virgin, who shall submit to be a willing sacrifice. Sad at heart he returns home, with the conviction that such terms of cure leave him no hope, and he therefore prepares himself to sorrow out the remainder of his days in solitude. It is now that a girl of twelve years of age, the daughter of a countryman, conceives a passion for the knight while attending upon him, and accidently hearing of this free-will offering, determines to become his sacrifice. The knight struck by the poor girl's attachment, at first refuses to avail himself it, but her devotion is proof against all persuasions, and they set out together for Salerno, the site of a celebrated medical institution established by the Benedictine monks. The fatal catastrophe, however, is averted by the knight's recovery through other means, and in requittal for so much love, he gives his hand to the maiden in marriage."

The story of Amicus and Amelius is another of the same kind; and there is a similar tale related of Louis XI., having a mind to avoid his approaching death by drinking the blood of young children. The account given of the last hours of this king by the historian Gaguin, bears testimony to this fact of the blood-drink. He thus states it:—

"But his disorder still grew upon him, and in this year, 1443, imploring high and low the aid of God and man, he commanded that they should bring to Tours the sacred liquor, which it is said was sent from heaven to annoint king Clovis, in his city of Rheims. Besides this, he had from the holy chapel at Paris, the rod of the high priest Aaron, which many affirm to have been divinely given to Charlemagne. But there was nothing that could put off the appointed hour. Every day he grew worse and worse, and the medicines profited him nothing, though of a strange character, for he vehemently hoped to recover by the *human blood which he drank and swallowed from certain children.* But he died at Tours."

THE BEST PAID.—A well known political economist says: "We pay best—first, those who destroy us, generalls; second, those who cheat us, politicians and quacks; third, those who amuse us, singers and musicians; and least of all, those who instruct us, ministers, authors, schoolmasters and editors.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BERLIN.—From Easter, 1858, Jewish students will no longer be admitted to pass an examination at law, on account of the too great number of them who follow that profession, in which, in Prussia, they can advance no higher than the station of Advocate. That this unjust ordinance of the Minister of Justice has given great dissatisfaction, may easily be imagined. Perhaps, no State of Europe has so wavered in its policy toward the Jews, as Prussia. If there lived a prophet now, he surely would represent that kingdom under the symbol of a cameleon. As for the promises and oaths of the "Protestant King," to his Jewish and Christian subjects, he and his predecessors would have done well to obey the injunction of their Master, which says, "Swear not at all."—Math. 5–34.

GIBRALTAR.—The Jews of this place feel gratified that the present Governor respects their observances, and allows them the undisturbed practice of their laws. Under the former Governor, they were frequently annoyed. He once prohibited the use of Tabernacles on the feast bearing that name, which the Jews thought a serious grievance, though the Governor declared his prohibition to have been a precautionary measnre against fires. The reader must bear in mind that, in the East, the succoth are generally raised on the top of the houses. Under the present Governor, Jewish prisoners are exempt from labor on the Sabbath and holy-days.

AUSTRIA.—An Imperial decree prohibits temporarily the increase of Jewish Congregations in Lower Austria. However, they are allowed to worship with Minyan, (the number of ten males above the age of thirteen,) and to purchase burial grounds.

BOHEMIA.—As we anticipated, the attempt of some officers who, as we related some time ago, wished to enforce obsolete enactments against the Jews, prohibiting their keeping Christian servants, has proved abortive. The superior tribunals rejected the measure at once as intolerent.

TOLERANCE OF THE CZAR.—Not only has the Emperor given permission again to make collections for the Jews in Paleetine, (which collections were prohibited under his father,) and himself sent a sum of money to Jrrusalem, to be distributed among the poor Polish Jews there, but he has also given 12,000 francs to the fund established by Prince Pashkievitch for giving marriage portions to poor Jewesses, and 12,000 francs more for the poor Jews of Warsaw.—Univers Israelite.

DISTINGUISHED HONOR CONFERRED ON AN ISRAELITE BY THE RUSSIAN CZAR.—As a reward for his fidelity to the Russian throne, Mr. Anthony Frenkel, the celebrated Israelitish banker of Warsaw, has been created a baron of the empire by Alexander II, the Emperor of Russia.—*Asmonean*.

JEWISH TALENT.—Mr. Alexander Mosely, son of Mr. Ephraim Mosely, of Grosvenor street, obtained the two certificates for midwifery and medical jurisprudence last week at St. George's Hospital. The same gentleman obtained the senior prize for anatomy at the end of the last session.

PROXIMITY OF JEWISH AND CHRISTIAN BURIAL GROUNDS.—The following is abridged from the *Jeshurun*:

"At the cemetery of Landou, one and the same wall encloses both Jewish and Gentile graves, and only a narrow footpath separates the professors of the two religions."

TURKEY.—We reported in our last, says the *Jewish Messenger*, that the Sultan had appointed Dr. Spitzer, a co-religionist, his charge d'. Affairs at Naples. The "Archives Israelites" publishes some particulars connected with this incident, which we translate. Dr. Spitzer having for a long time served the reigning Sultan as his physician, and enjoyed his full confidence, was removed from the palace by one of those court intrigues so frequent in the East. But the Sultan availed himself of this opportunity to evince his esteem for his discharged physician, by overwhelming him with marks of favor and titles of honor. Dr. Spitzer having retired to Austria, his native country, the Sultan appointed him his representative at the court of Naples. But when King Ferdinand learned that the new ambassador of the Porte was to be Jew, he instructed his own ambassador at Constantinople to declare that his master would not receive a Jew. This declaration was very ill received by the Sultan, who felt his dignity insulted, and his liberty of choice restricted. Abdul Medjid could not understand why a Christian sovereign should refuse to receive a Jewish Ambassador chosen by a Mahometan monarch. He refused to yield. At last, the following expedient was resorted to: Prince Gallimachi, ambassador of the Porte at Vienna, will also pass as such at Naples, but Dr. Spitzer will bear the title, and be charged with the functions of a charge d'. affairs in the capital of King Ferdinand. How different is this conduct from that of Queen Victoria, who received in her palace, as her guest, the Jew Fould, representing the Emperor of the French.

SARDINIA.—The anniversary of the Jewish emancipation has lately, says the *Educatore Israelsta*, been celebrated by all Sardinian congregations with great solemnity. Divine service was performed in all the synagogues, discourses delivered, and much charity given.

NASSAU.—The Duke has appointed Dr. Hertz, a co-religionist, says the *Jewish Messenger*, chief medical counsellor, as a reward for his long, faithful, and successful services to the State in his medical capacity.

TUNIS.—The Bey of Tunis, says the *Church Chronicle*, has granted an indemnity to the family of the Jew who was lately murdered by the rabble. At the demand of the European Consuls, severe measures are to be adopted to prevent the repitition of such scenes.

PARMA.—The Dutchess Regent has created Signor Amadee Livi, bankers of Reggio, knight of the first class of the royal order of St. Ludovic, in recompense, as stated in the letter patent, "for services rendered to the government loyally, obligingly and disinterestly, for his counsels and zeal, to assist the government in everything enacted for the public welfare, and in consideration of his well-deserved reputation as a man of intelligence and probity."

ST. HELENA.—By private advice from St Helena, it is said that the Emperor Louis Napoleon has purchased the seat of the tomb of his uncle the great Napoleon, for $3000, and Longwood, the farm on which the conquered conqueror's last years were passed, for $18,000. A commission is expected soon to arrive for the purpose of putting Longwood in complete order and decorating the grounds.—A fine monument is also to be erected over the tomb.

NIZZA.—Mr. Avigdor of Nizza, with whom the empress of Russia resided during her stay in this city, says *The Israelite*, received the Stanislaus order, third class. This is the first time an Israelite has received this distinction of the Russian Emperor.

HOLLAND.—The following is, according to the "Annuaire Israelite Neerlandais," the Jewish population of the Dutch West Indies: At Surinam, 1,412; Curaçoa, 747; Bon-Aire, 1; Aube, 1; Saint Eustace, 3; Saint Martin, 1; altogether, 2,165 persons.

What Magnanimity.

Well may the Prophet say :

"My ways are not your ways, and my thoughts are not your thoughts."

How can a Christian monarch refuse a Jewish Ambassador according to the Christian view of Redemption? According to that, when the great King of Kings—when God wanted to be visibly represented on earth, among all the languages and nations, he found none more proper to be chosen for such a representation, than the Jew; and when that representative, on his part, wanted to send ambassadors, he again did not choose the Greek or Roman, but sent twelve Jews his ambassadors, (apostles,) saying—"Go ye unto all nations," etc. But Ferdinand, the king of the great kingdom of Naples, (300 miles in length and 100 in breath,) accepts (nominally) a Jew for his Savior, [we do not speak disparingly,] bnt he does not think him good enough for an ambassador; the Christian king would prefer a Turk. [See news article headed 'Turkey.']

Ferdinand does not seem to know that Jews, from time immemorial, made the most faithful officers of government, and are the most able negociants, Alexander of Mocedonia, preferred Jewish Governors of cities before others, on account of their fidelity, and the sacredness which they attach to oaths. Charles the Great, in a dark age, proferred to many officers at his oommand, to employ a Jew as an ambassador to the East. But Ferdinand of Naples, follows the example of neither the king of heaven nor of those on earth. What greatness of soul!!!

THE DROWNED BOY AND THE CLAIRVOYANT.—*Curious Statement.*—A day or two since we chronicled the death, by drowning, at Chelsea, of a boy of nine years, son of Mr. Samuel Ward, the foreman of the Chelsea Dye House. A well known State street business man makes the following statement, which we give as related. When the boy was first missing, and before it was known what had become of him, a friend of the parent went to J. V. Mansfield, of 3 Winter street, known as the "Letter Writing Medium," and placing a letter securely sealed upon his desk, to prevent deception, asked an answer to the letter, which, in fact, contained a request for information regarding the lost boy. Without opening it, the medium wrote a reply as follows :—

"The one you seek is not present, but I am come to answer your question. You are in search of the little boy, Ward; now I do not see him below, and I have not seen him in the spirit land. I think all will come right, and shortly his body will be restored to his anxious father. Should he be in the water, then I could not see him, as we cannot see well in the water. I will look again."

At this moment a Miss Munson, who is another clairvoyant physician at the same locality, was asked by Mr. Mansfield to try and ascertain what the friend of Mr. Ward wished, and she was placed in the trance state without any knowledge of what the gentleman desired, when she gave the following information, and also described the boy and his dress:

"You are in seorch of a little boy. He is in the water and dead. He lies on his back, with his hand raised nearly as high as his face :" then remarked—"the spirit of the boy is on the wharf looking toward the body, as if guarding it. They are now reaching him.—They will have the body before you return to Chelsea."

The gentleman in question, in since stating the particulars of the finding of the body, says they found in the attitude described by the clairvoyant, and that the description given of the dress was very accurate.—*Boston Traveler, August* 25.

Men and things have both their proper points of view. Some require to be seen near to be judged well of; others are never so well judged of as at a distance.

What a Newspaper Does for Nothing.

The following article should be read and pondered well by every man who takes a newspaper without paying for it:

The result of my observation enables me to state, as a fact, that the publishers of newspapers are more poorly rewarded than any class of men in the United States who invest an equal amount labor, capital and thought. They are expected to do more service for less pay, to stand more sponging and "dead-heading," to puff and defend more people without fee or cope of reward, than any other class.

They credit wider and longer; get oftener cheated; suffer more pecuniary loss; are oftener the victims of misplaced confidence than any other calling in the community. People pay a printer's bill more reluctantly than any other. It goes harder with them to expend a dollar off a valuable newspaper than ten upon a needless gewgaw; yet, everybody avails himself of the use of the editor's pen and the printer's ink.

How many professional and political reputations and fortunes have been made and sustained by the friendly, though unrequited, pen of the editor? How many embryo towns and cities have been brought in to notice, and puffed into posterity by the press? How many railroads, now it successful operation, would have foundered but for the assistance of that "lever that moves the world?" In short, what branch of industry or activity has not been promoted, stimulated and defended by the press?

And who has tendered it more than a miserable pittance for its mighty services? The bazaars of fashion and the haunts of appetite and dissipation, are thronged with an eager crowd, bearing gold in their palms' and the commodities there needed are sold at enormous profits though intrinsically worthless, and paid for with scrupulous punctuality; while the counting-room of the newspapers is the seat of dunning, cheapening, trade, orders, and pennies It is made a point of honor to liquidate a grog bill, but not of dishonor to repudate a priater's bill.

TRUE.—"Of all employments there is none that so taxes the mind, temper, and flesh, as that of editing a paper! none that requires a nicer tact, a sounder judgement, a more constant application, a quicker wit, or a kinder heart. A churlish temper could never succeed as an editor; nor a narrow-minded man, nor an ignorant one, nor a nasty one. nor an unforgiving one. An editor must turn himself inside out to the public. He cannot be a hypocrite any more than a husband could be a hypocrite to his wife. He must expose himself in all he does, as much in selecting the thoughts of others as in publishing his own, and the better way for him in the outset is to begin frankly. Whoever succeeds tolerably well as an editor is something more than an ordinary man, let his contemporaries think of him as they will."

The object in our giving the above items, is again to remind our readers of their duty.—We again must state, that since nearly ten months, we are engaged, on our own hand, in the publication of this paper; it has cost us many sleepless nights, and many days of trouble; it has absorbed all our means, and some of those of our friends, to whose aid we had to appeal, and this we wonld not have had to do, had the greater portion of our country readers but merely overcome a natural slothfulness, and enclosed in an advertised letter, the small amount due for the paper. The means at our command will not allow us to send a traveling agent to every settlement; and considering what our people, in every age, have done for literature, cun we do less than support a paper—the only Jewish religious publication in this State? Ought not every one of us readily and promptly to come forward and contribute the mite required to secure our continuance? Shall it be necessary to lose time, for which we are so much pressed, and pay postage, to claim the small sums that are due?

We hear that in some parts, collections cannot be made, (we suppose in some few instances only,) from merchants, because their dues have been of too long standing, (between five and six months.) Surely it is not our fault.

A certain paper in the Atlantic States would call in its columns upon its subscribers who owed their subscription. If we can never have recourse to such means, we may yet have to use such a method against those who, after receiving a paper six or eight months, send it back, or even leave rt in the post office, without pay, and when addressed by a letter, cannot be brought to respond.

Let our readers sincerely be entreated to assist us, as *good* men think it a duty to do, that we may be able to be more free from care, and devote more time and space to our organ.

In hopes that our readers will act with that sense of national honor so peculiar to our people, we again state, that the safest and simplest way to remit the small sums due, is, by taking cash, place it in a registered letter covered with a piece of paper and sealed, pasted, or stitched all around, so that it does not slip, such are sure to reach us, and we will acknowledge the receipt in these columns.

The Miniature Kremlin.

This beautiful object of art is now on exhibition in our city, and proves highly satisfactory to its visitors. The bare eye is delighted with the sight, but viewed through the telescope, (of which there are several in the exhibition rooms,) it calls to the beholder's mind the idea of one of the enchanted castles in the "Arabian Nights."

Had the Kremlin been in the hands of those who know how to bring their goods into the market, instead of being the property of a modest Pole, who is unacquainted with the American way of pushing matters, all our papers would have continually been blazoning forth its praise. But as it is, gratuitous notices are rare. Ladies and gentlemen who wish to convince themselves personally, will find the exhibition in the centre of the city, at Armory Hall, corner Montgomery and California streets. Open from 9 A. M., to 10 P. M.

THANKS.—We aie indebted to Mr. Jacob Meyer of Portland, Oregon, for his disinterested offers to forward our cause at Portland and its environs.

We are likewise obliged to Messrs. A. Saunders and N. Fish, of Grass Valley, for kind services rendered.

CENSURE.—It often happens that those are the best people, whose characters have been most injured by slanderers; as we usually find that to be the sweetest fruit which the birds have been pecking at.

Dr. H. P. Yanney.

Among the number of the passengers of the Central America supposed to be lost, we cannot forbear mentioning one name, whose memory will always be called up to our mind with feelings of regret and respect, Dr. H. P. YANNEY has distinguished himself for his rare disinterestness, in his devotion to the poor who wanted medical advice and assistance. Superior to avarice in any degree, we knew him to refuse the continuance of his professional visits, though anxiously desired by the friends, in a case apparently serious, on the ground that his assistance was needed no farther. His physical form was the index of his mind; his figure was beyond the usual statvre, his walk erect, his conversation and manners elevated. Paying a visit to the Atlantic States, with a view of returning, he was forever removed from us,

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MARRIED.

In this city, on Monday, October 26th, 1857, Mr. JACOB RADSTON to Miss REBECCA GALLIK.

Ophir Lodge.

The meetings of this Lodge will, till further notice is given, take place at 7½ instead of 7 o'clock, every WEDNESDAY evening. oct30-tf

IMPORTANT

—TO—

California, Oregon and Washington Territories,

SANDWICH ISLANDS AND MEXICO.

EVERY MERCHANT from any of the above countries will find it their interest to call, examine and purchase from our

IMMENSE STOCK.

All our Goods are of our own Importation.

HUGHES & WALLACE, White Goods.
HUGHES & WALLACE, Embroideries.
HUGHES & WALLACE, Laces, Edgings.
HUGHES & WALLACE, Hosiery, Gloves.
HUGHES & WALLACE, Furnishing Goods.
HUGHES & WALLACE, Millenery Goods.
HUGHES & WALLACE, Ribbons.
HUGHES & WALLACE, Flowers, Feathers.
HUGHES & WALLACE, Yankee Notions.
HUGHES & WALLACE, Perfumery.
HUGHES & WALLACE, Shirts, Collars, etc.

Agents for—

J. J. Clark's Sewing Cotton;
Marshall's Linen Threads.

☞ **105 AND 107**

Sacramento street,

jy-10 ***SAN FRANCISCO.***

GODCHAUX BROTHERS,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS

Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings,
Ribbons, Cloaks, Etc. Etc.

No. 81 California St.,

One door from the Corner of Battery,

A. GODCHAUX, } SAN FRANCISCO.
J. GODCHAUX, }

A RARE CHANCE.

SALE OF A PRIVATE

BOARDING HOUSE.

Owing to the departure for the Atlantic States of the Proprietor of the well established House, No. 14 Sansome street, and opposite the Rassette House, he is desirous of selling out. The House is well furnished for the accommodation of weekly boarders, and has a large and respectable share of custom. This is an excellent chance, as the House is so fitted up that it needs not a dollar of expense, nor loss of time, as the party that takes it, can set dinner at once.

For particulars, inquire at the Premises.

I. DELENGHI,

Importer and wholesale Dealer IN

Diamonds,
Jewelry,
Watches,
Gold Pens, Silver and Plated Ware,
Clocks, Tools, Watch Materials,
Glasses, Fancy Goods, etc.,
No. 5, Custom House Block.

J. T. PIDWELL,

Wholesale and Retail

F-U-R-N-I-T-U-R-E D-E-A-L-E-R,

No. 140, North side of Washington street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

—o—

Bedding, Mattresses, Palliasses, Feather and Hair Bolsters, Pillows, etc.

—o—

☞ Orders from Country Dealers and others, particularly attended to. se4

CROCKERY.

BLUMENTHAL & HIRSCH,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHENWARE,

Britannia and Plated Ware,

CUTLERY AND LOOKING GLASSES,
No. 152 Kearny Street,
In F. Argenti's Brick Building, corner of Commercial St.,
—AND—
149 & 151 Clay St., 2 doors below Montgomery.
Martin A. Blumenthal, Adolph Hirsch. } SAN FRANCISCO.
☞ Particular attention paid to packing Goods for the Interior or Coast Trade.

R. KRAMBACH,
IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
CROCKERY,
Glassware, Plated and Britannia Ware,
CUTLERY, LAMPS, ETC.,
No. 140 Clay Street,
Between Montgomery and Sansome, opposite Leidesdorff Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Sign of the Mammoth Boot.
M. GUERIN,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Ladies', Misses', Gents', Boys' and Childrens'
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,
North-West Corner of Battery and Commercial Street, San Francisco.
A full supply of Benkert & Conrad's Philadelphia Boots,
ap24 Shoes and Gaiters.

STATIONERY.

GOLD PENS.

NOISY CARRIER'S 122 LONG WHARF, second house above Leidesdorff street, or a few doors below Montgomery street.

GOLD PENS—
Silver short, extra cases, retail at ..... $2 00 each
GOLD ENGROSSING PENS—
Silver extra cases, retail at ..... $3 00 each
GOLD DOUBLE ENGROSSING PENS—
Silver double extra cases, retail at ..... $4 00 each
GOLD MAMMOTH PENS—
and holders, with boxes, retail at ..... $5 00 each
GOLD CASES AND PENS—
Short extra, retail at ..... $6 50 each
GOLD No. 2 A. L. BROWN'S PENS—
alone, retail at ..... $1 00 each
GOLD ENGROSSING BROWN'S PENS—
alone, retail at ..... $1 50 each
GOLD No. 2 MAMMOTH PEN—
alone, retail at ..... $3 00 each
Je 26 CHARLES P. KIMBALL, President.

ELLERY'S
ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSTORE.

E. ELLERY has just received Thirty Thousand Pages of MUSIC, which he is selling cheap. He has always on hand a great variety of

BOOKS,
(IN ALL LANGUAGES:)
Law, Medical, Agricultural, Mechanical, Theological, Spiritual, Liberal.
BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS.
—ALSO—
STANDARD AND MINOR DRAMA, SONG BOOKS, TOY BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS AND STANDARD BOOKS too numerous to mention.

A lot of ENGRAVINGS for Studies and Designs or Portfolios, Portable Writing Desks, Work Boxes, &c. Novels, Magazines, Stationery, Playing Cards, &c.
Books bought sold or exchanged.
☞ Come everybody and examine, at the ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSTORE, 162 Washington street, above Montgomery street.
N. B. Wholesale and Retail. jan15-3m2p

ST. LOSKY, LEVY & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF THE
Choicest Brands
—OF—
Havana Cigars,
And Sole Agents for the sale, in California, of
La Floride Cabanas, Partagas y Ca Havana.
109 California Street,
Next door to Alsop & Co.

M. DUKES,
Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of
Imported Segars & Tobacco,
No. 116 Battery Street,
ap3 Corner Battery and Washington.

DR. G. H. HOIT,
MEDICAL OFFICE,
☞ Corner Dupont and Pacific streets—entrance on Dupont.

PAINTS,
Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes,
BRUSHES, &c. &c.
We are regularly receiving and keep on hand the largest stock in the City, and sell at the
LOWEST MARKET RATES.
OLIVER & BUCKLEY,
86 & 88 Washington Street, and 87 & 89
ap3 Oregon Street.

INSURANCE.

Monarch Fire Insurance Company,
ESTABLISHED IN 1836.—EMPOWERED BY ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital and Surplus Fund, ... $2,000,000
Special Fund, (invested in this country to meet losses,) ... $150,000.
Head Offices: Adelaide Place and 28 Regent st., London.
Office in San Francisco, 126 California st, near Leidesdorff.
Directors in London.
SIR JOHN MUSGROVE, Bart.....Chairman.
FRANCIS WITHAM, Esq.....Dep. Chairman.

John Adis, Esq.	F. B. Carr, Esq
E. Huggins, Esq.	C. S. Buttler, M. P.
J. Humphreys, Esq.	John Laurie, M. P.
J. D. Brown, Esq.	J. G. Hammach, Esq
Robert Main, Esq.	W. Scolefield, M. P.

Manager.....GEORGE H. JAY, Esq.
Trustees in New York.
J. L. Aspinwall, Esq. Geo. Curtis, Esq. W. Sherman. Esq.
Directors in New York.

S. K. Everett, Esq.	Robert Haydock, Esq.
B. A. Mumford, Esq.	James Harper, Esq.
Wm. L. Ling, Esq.	Joseph Saturn, Esq.
G. B. Morehead, Esq.	William H. Macy, Esq.

Benjamin J. Whitlock, Esq.
Policies issued and losses promptly settled at this Agency.
ap3 W. L. BOOKER, Agent for California.

Imperial Fire and Life Insurance Co.
OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1808. CAPITAL, $8,000,000.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECEIVED permission to issue Policies insuring detached frame buildings, and their furniture, are now prepared to receive applications for the same.
Brick Buildings, and Merchandise stored in them or Merchandise stored afloat, insured against fire on the most moderate terms.
Also, Life Insurance for a period of years, or the whole term of life.
FALKNER, BELL & CO., Agents,
ap3 128 California street.

Fire and Marine Insurance Agency,
No. 106 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.
J. P. HAVEN & W. B. JOHNSTON,
AGENTS FOR THE
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, $10,000,000.
MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
ORIENT MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

J. P. HAVEN,
Proctor and Advocate in Admiralty.
ADJUSTER OF AVERAGES.

GEORGE T. KNOX,
ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
ap3

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARL PRECHT,
Dr. Med. Chir. and Accoucheur.
Office hours from 7 to 11 o'clock, A. M.
223 Dupont street, near to Washington.
jy 10

J. H. WIDBER & Co.,
APOTHECARIES,
ap3 *VERANDAH DRUG STORE,*
Corner of Kearny and Washington Streets, San Francisco

DR. T. REGENSBURGER,
PHYSICIANS AND URGEON.
NO. 224 STOCKTON STREET,
Between Clay and Washington streets,
je19-3m San Francisco.

JOSEPH KIRNAN,
Having purchased the well-known and popular Saloon of
NICKERSON & LOVETT,
Cor. Merchant and Montgomery sts.
HAS, AFTER MAKING SOME DESIRABLE alterations, RE-OPENED the above Saloon, where his friends and the public will find him prepared to supply his Customers with the best Wines, Liquors, &c. Also, all the Beverages of the season, at reduced prices.
It is the determination of the proprietor to keep a House that cannot be excelled, as to its business arrangements and the character of the articles offered to his guests. By those who know his long experience in the best Saloons, no assurances will be required. To all others, he simply says—
CALL AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.
jy 31—tf.

WILLIAM MEYER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
—AND—
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
174 CLAY STREET,
jy10 SAN FRANCISCO.

M. ELGUTTER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FANCY DRY GOODS,
No. 111, Sacramento street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST PREMIUM AGAIN.
R. H. VANCE,
Has, by the superiority of his Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, received
THE FIRST PREMIUM
Awarded by the State Fair of 1856, being the
THIRD TIME
RECEIVED AGAINST ALL
COMPETITORS,
Corner of Sacramento and Montgomery Streets.
To those who wish something new and beautiful, we have purchased the Patent Right for cutting
AMBROTYPES
for this State, and is now prepared to take them in a style unequalled in the United States, of any size, from the smallest miniature to life-size.
I hereby denounce all Pictures taken on glass, in this City or State, and called Ambrotypes, as "bogus," and a fraud upon the public, being a miserable imitation of the genuine article.
PHOTOGRAPHS!
We are now executing the finest PHOTOGRAPHS, "BOTH PLAIN AND COLORED," ever taken in the State.
Photographic Views of Buildings, Machinery, &c. &c., taken at the shortest notice, and in a superior manner.
If you want a good picture, go to VANCE'S corner of
Sacramento and Montgomery streets. feb20

R. L. ROBERTSON & CO.,
Dealers in Domestic and Foreign
COAL,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Billingham Bay,	Red Ash,
Cumberland,	West Hartley,
Lackawana,	Sydney, &c.,

Constantly on hand.
68 Clay Street, below Front,
RICHARD L. ROBERTSON, HOMER B. HAWKINS. } SAN FRANCISCO.
☞ Coal delivered to any part of the City, or shipped for the Country, without extra charge. ap3tf

DRY GOODS.

New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
BY THE ARRIVAL OF EVERY STEAMER AND CLIPPER.
Offered at the Lowest Market Prices, to which I invite the attention of City and Country Merchants.
F. HENDERSON, No. 61 SACRAMENTO street, San Francisco, has for sale the following New Assorted Prints—new styles; assorted Blankets; Berth and Bed Blankets; "York Mills" Cottons; Blue Denim—assorted; Linen Check and Hickory Shirts: "Ashland," Washington" and "Howard" Duck; White and colbred Marseilles Quilts; Brown Drill; Brown Sheeting; assorted colors Flannel; Ballard Vale White Flannel; Bleached and Slate Drills; Bed Ticking—assorted; Bleached Shirtings—assorted; "Allendale" Sheetings—assorted widths Fine Brown Shirtings; Gray Twilled Flannel.
☞ Orders for the Country supplied. ap3

H. BRESLAUER & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FANCY DRY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES, ETC.,
Sansome street, next to Smiley Brothers, & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO.
And 101 William street, NEW YORK.
Henry Breslauer, A. Morris.
may 1

B. JOSEPH,
IMPORTER AND JORBER OF
Dry Goods, Clothing, Fancy Goods,
HOSIERY, &C.
No. 71 Battery Street, near Sacramento.
N. B.—A. LEVY is authorised to transact all business for the above establishment. ap17tf

EAST INDIA TEA COMPANY,
Dealers exclusively in
TEAS, COFFEES,
CHOCOLATES AND SUGARS,
No. 173 WASHINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE MAGUIRE'S OPERA HOUSE,
SAN FRANCISCO.

MORIZET
Maltese Cross Champagne.
J. C. MORIZET, RHEIMS.
H. A. COBB, AGENT, San Francisco.
THE UNDERSIGNED, Agent for the proprietors, Messrs. DE ST. MARCEAUX & Co., Rheims, France, has just received an invoice of the above celebrated Wine, and will continue, from this time, to receive the same by every arrival from France. H. A. COBB
ap3 No. 100 and 102 Montgomery Street.

DRY GOODS.

L. DINKELSPIEL. V. SIMON
SIMON & DINKELSPIEL,
Importers and Jobbers of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, &c. &c.
No. 79 California Street,
Corner of Battery and California Streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

LANG & SPORBORG,
Importers and Jobbers of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, &c.,
No. 5, Custom House Block.
SAN FRANCISCO,
ap24 Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

EDUCATION.

LEVY'S INSTITUTE,
On Broadway in the Basement of the Synagogue.
IS CONDUCTED BY MR. DANIEL LEVY, APPOINTed as Hebrew Teacher by the Congregation Emanu-El, with the assistence of Prof A. C. KNOX, and MISS LEVISON, well known and accomplished Teachers.
The Branches of INSTRUCTION include all such as are taught in Elementary and High Schools, besides French, German and even Latin and Greek, if required.
Mr. Levy, by long experience as a teacher in the Public Schools of France and Algiers, has acquired a knowledge of the BEST METHODS of conducting a school and of imparting instruction, and is prepared to lay before parents and guardians, Official Documents, attesting that his success as a teachat was repeatedly rewarded by the Minister of Public Iustruction.
Mr. Knox has had fifteen years experience in teaching the English branches and the classics.
For further particulars, apply at the School-room from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M.
je12 DANIEL LEVY, Principal

HEBREW SCHOOL.
INVITATION TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.
THE SCHOOL for the Moral and Religious Instruction of our Children, under the superintendence of Dr. ECKMAN, is open for children of both sexes. It is kept at
No. 133 Clay Street, (2d story.)
SCHOOL HOURS:
SATURDAY and SUNDAY, at 10 A. M.
The School is free to all. Only those who are able are expected to pay a moderate charge!

THE ISRAELITE IN ENGLISH,
—AND—
THE DEBORAH, IN GERMAN,
JEWISH NEWSPAPERS, PUBLISHED BY Drs Wise and Lilienthal, of Cincinnati. The above periodicals will be supplied by mail, or otherwise, at the price of $3 per year, for the Israelite, and $4 for both, in one wrapper. Apply to the publisher of the *Weekly Gleaner* San Francisco. ap3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Weddings, Ceremonies, Balls, Parties.
ETC. ETC. ETC.
—o—
ORDERS FOR CONFECTIONARY, PASTRY, JELLIES, CREAMS, etc. for Weddings, Ceremonies, Balls and Parties, received by
SAULMANN,
—ARMORY HALL BUILDING,—
No. 128 Montgomery Street,
Who will furnish Families, Boarding Houses, and Hotels, with all articles usually sold in a Bakery and Confectionary Store, of a superior quality, on reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.
His long residence and extended custom is sufficient warranty of the superiority of his productions. jy31—tf

Paper Hangings and Carpets
JUST RECEIVED PER LATE ARRIVALS, BY
FRANK BAKER,
No. 110 and 112 Clay Street.

800 CASES PAPER HANGINGS:—
French and American—Every Variety—
6,000 rolls French and American Borders;
400 pieces Tapestry Velvet Carpet;
625 do Tapestry Brussels Carpet,
230 do Three-ply Carpet;
300 do Superfine Ingrain Carpet;
300 do Extra Fine Ingrain Carpet;
200 do Cotton and Wool Carpet;
125 do Stair Carpets, assorted;
275 do Bay State Druggets;
800 do Oil Cloths, assorted;
125 do Damask and Brocatelle;
300 do Cotton and Worsted Damask
4,000 pairs Window Shades;
375 do Lace Curtains;
751 do Muslin Curtains;
8,900 Cornices and Curtain Bands; Stair Rods; Table Covers; Gimps, Fringes, &c., &c.
For sale wholesale and retail, by
FRANK BAKER,
je19 11 and 112 Clay street.

Removal.
ELIAS WOOLF, the MOHEL, has removed to 115 Pine street, two doors above Montgomery. He hopes fully to merit the confidence of those who may be pleased to avail themselves of his services. may 28

AUCTION HOUSES.

AARON VAN VLECK,
AUCTIONEER,
SALESROOM—Fireproof Building, 61 and 63 California street, near Front.
Sale Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays.
ap8

T. J. L. SMILEY, GEO. W. SMILEY.
SMILEY BROTHERS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
SALESROOM—S. W. corner of Sacramento and Sansome streets.
SALE DAYS.
MONDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales (in second story salesroom) of FRENCH GOODS, SILKS, EMBROIDERIES, STAPLE DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &c.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS } Regular Catalogue Sales of Boots, Brogans, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Blankets.
ap8

H. M. NEWHALL, HENRY GREGORY.
NEWHALL & GREGORY,
AUCTIONEERS.
SALESROOM—Fire-Proof Brick Building corner of Sacramento and Battery Streets.
REGULAR SALE DAYS—Mondays and Thursdays.
Regular Sales by Catalogue,
—OF—
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S ***SHOES,***
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, CUTLERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.
ap8

R. D. W. DAVIS & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
SALE DAYS.....TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
AT 10 o'clock, A. M.
THE UNDERSIGNED having taken the Fireproof Brick Store on the southwest cornrr of California and Sansome streets, will continue the Auction and Commission Business, under the name and style of R. D. W. DAVIS & CO. Gratefully acknowledging the favors heretofore extended to him, he respectfully solicits a share of patronage.
ap8 R. D. W. DAVIS.

ROBERT JOSEPHI,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE
—DEALER IN—
WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, GOLD PENS, CLOCKS, WATCH MATERIALS, TOOLS, GLASSES. &c. &c.
171 Vashington Street.
Between Montgomery and Kearny streets, (up stairs,)
SAN FRANCISCO
Having just recieved, direct from the Manufacturers, a large assortment of Goods, of the latest styles and paterns in the above line.
I HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
and am in regular receipt of a full and complete Assortment of Goods adapted to the
CALIFORNIA TRADE.
To the Trade, and Dealers in the Interior, I would say, your orders will receivr prompt and careful attention.
GIVE ME A CALL.
ROBERT JOSEPHI.
☞ N. B.—No bnsiness connection with J. S. Joshphi. ☜ oct-2-3m

JAMES HAYES,

MANUFACTURER
AND
DEALER
IN
MARBLE
Grave Stones.
MARBLE MONUMENT.
Chimney, Table & Counter Tops.
No. 143 CALIFORNIA STREET.
Hebrew Inscriptions executed with precision, and neatness. All work done in the best manner, at the lowest prices.

HARDWARE.

J. E. SMITH & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, NAILS, AND Agricultural and Mining Implements,
FIRE PROOF BUILDING,
No. 81 Clay street, 2d door west of Front,
jy 17.

HATS, CAPS, ETC.

J. C. MEUSSDORFFER,
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER
—OF—
HATS AND CAPS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 165 Commercial Street,
Below Kearny, SAN FRANCISCO.
Our Stock contains always the latest European and American styles.
Any kind of Hats (both Fur and Silk) made to order.
ja30—3m

HATS!!
Made to Measure
GENTLEMEN WHO WISH TO IMPROVE their appearance, to have their hats fit them conveniently, and to last them longer then usual, ought to get them MADE TO MEASURE, else they rarely coe be accommodated with these requirements.
BOYSEN BROTHERS,
HATTERS,
No. 159 Kearny street,
(Betecween Clay and Commercial streets,)
Are ready to suit customers by their own manufacture with all sorts and shapes of hats made to measure at the SHORTEST NOTICE.
☞ AT THE USUAL PRICES. ☜

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

WINES AND LIQUORS
S. H. MEEKER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF FOREIGN and domestic liquors, have constantly on hand a very large stock in the Liquor line, which they will sell on as good terms as any house in the State.
We pay particular attention to the importation and sale of the very best class of domestic Liquors, and would especially recommend our
Fine old Bourbon, Magnolia and Peach brands of Whisky; very old New Jersey Cider Brandy, and Virginia Peach Brandy,
as not being equalled by any Liquors of the kind in the country.
1000 packages New York and Philadelphia Brandy, Whisky and Gin.
200 casks fine Champagne Cognac.
150 packages Jones' Brandy.
—ALSO—
In bond and store, the following kinds of Fine old French Brandy:
Otard, Dupey & Co., of the vintages of 1826, 1836 and 1848—warrau ted.
Sazera — vintages.
Jules Robin & Co —very old.
Bisquit, Tricophe & Co—1825.
Marett & Co.—dark and pale.
Les Vignerons Unis.
G. V. Bernard & Co.
chas. Reveire & Co.
—ALSO.—
In bond and store, the followwing favorite brands of Gin, viz:
Swan, Imperial. Eagle.
St. Nicholas, Grapeleaf and Steamboat.
Pure London Old Tom Gin.
Scotch and Irish Whisky.
—WINES.—
PORT—London Dock, Crown, Burgundy and Loubat's in eighth and quarter casks.
SHERRY—Harmony & Nephews—Duff Gordon and Evans' in bottles and casks, very old.
MADEIRA—Old East Ihdia Madeira Wine, in cases.
CHAMPAGNE—Of the following well-known brands. at Agent's rates, viz:
MAX SUTAINE & Co., PIPER HEIDSICK, CHARLES HEIDSICK, and SCHREIDER.
—ALSO—
Sparkling and Still Hock; Sauterne and Claret; Schnapps and Club House Gin; English and Scotch Ale and Porter, in cases and casks.
WE ARE SOLE AGENTS
For California and Oregon, of N. Longworth's celebrated Wines, consisting of SPARKLING AND DRY CATAWBA; SPARKLING ISABELLA; LONGWORTH'S LADIES Wine.
☞ All persons who wish a supply of pure and unadulterated Wines and Liqnors on favorable terms, are requested to call and examine our stock.
S. H. MEEKER & Co.,
59 Front street, between Sac, and Cala.
an21-tf San Francisco

ALBERT KUNER,
SEAL ENGRAVER AND DIE SINKER,
167 Washington Street, San Francisco.
NOTARIAL SEALS, as prescribed by the law of 1853. Masonic and Official Seals of every description. Ornamental Engraving and Marking at the shortest notice, and at reasonable prices. ap8
STENCIL PLATES CUT TO ORDER.

JEWELRY.

JEWELRY.
H. M. LEWIS,
WATCH MAKER
AND
MANUFACTURING JEWELER,
(THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN CALIFORNIA.)
IMPORTER OF
Fine Watches and Jewelry, Diamonds, &c.
Parties requiring a FINE WATCH or JEWELRY, will do well by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere, as I am selling 30 per cent. cheaper than any other house in California, and all my Goods are WARRANTED.
Just received, several Large Invoices of Jewelry, comprising some of the finest sets in California.
☞ Remember the number, 189 CLAY STREET.

ISAAC S. JOSEPHI,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer
IN
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
DIAMONDS,
GOLD PENS,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
Clocks, Tools, Watch Materials, Glasses, Fancy Goods, etc.,
No. 195 Montgomery street, corner of Jackson.
je12 San Francisco.

M. M. LEWIS,
Pioneer
WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,
No. 183 CLAY STREET.
HAS a large and desirable assortment of every description of JEWELRY, WATCHES, of the best manufacturers, QUARTZ JEWELRY and DIAMOND WORK, at most reasonable prices.
Diamond and Specimen Work manufactured to order, by skilful workmen.
No connection with any other house
Don't forget the number, 183 CLAY STREET, between Montgomery and Kearny sts., opposite Court Block.
may28

JOHN W. TUCKER,
IMPORTER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
SILVER WARE,
Jewelry and Silver Plated Ware.
QUARTZ WORK OF ALL KINDS ON HAND.
Watches repaired with care and warranted.
No. 125 Montgomery Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
☞ Persons in the Interior desirous of purchasing articles of Jewelry, by forwarding a description, accompanied by the cash, can obtain them, and depend on their being of the best quality, and selected with care; and there is little doubt that this mode will prove as satisfactory to the purchasers as if the articles had been selected under their own supervision. feb18

BRAVERMAN & LEVY,
WATCH MAKERS,
AND
JEWELERS,
No. 167 Washington Street,
HAVE Constantly on hand a large and beautiful assortment of
FINE WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
QUARTZ WORK, ETC.
In Silver Ware,
We always keep a well selected stock of such articles as Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons;
silver candlesticks; silver cake baskets,
Silver waiters, silver castors, silver cups,
silver napkin rings, &c. &c.
Also—Silver Plated Ware, which we offer for sale at very low prices. mb6tf

AUG. J. SAULMAN. F. L. LAUENSTEIN.
SAULMANN'S
—{ COFFEE SALOON, }—
GERMAN BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONARY,
Armory Hall Building,
No. 128 Montgomery Street, corner of Sacramento,
SAN FRANCISCO.
☞ AGENCY FOR RUSSIAN CAVIAR ☜

HOTELS, SALOONS AND BOARDING

Goldsmith House,
No. 109 Sacramento Street,
Goldsmith & Stern,.....Proprietors.
TRAVELERS and FAMILIES will find this House one of the most desirable, as it is centrally located. The Tables are always supplied with the best the market affords, and the Proprietors will spare no pains to make it one of the most comfortable Hotels in the city.
feb13-tf

NEW YORK HOTEL,
CORNER OF
Battery and Commercial Streets
SAN FRANCISCO.
BACHMAN & ELSASSER,
PROPRIETORS.

BARRY & PATTEN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WINES AND LIQUORS,
161 and 118 Montgomery Street,
m6-3m SAN FRANCISCO.

Strictly כשר

ALEXANDER'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,
No. 14, Sansome street, opposite the Rassette House.
THE PROPRIETOR begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has recently opened the above House, formerly kept by Mr. Goldsmith. The House has undergone a thorough renovation, and no pains will be spared to make it a comfortable HOME to those who will favor him with their patronage.
Mr. A. being too well known among the commercial community, there is no need for any comment as regards the table. je26

KOSHER MEAT.

כשר
Y. ABRAHAM,
BUTCHER.
Jackson st., between Kearny and Dupont,
In the Old Pennsylvanian Engine House.
SAN FRANCISCO,
Recommends to his former Customers and the public his assortment of PRIME MEAT.
Orders forwarded to any part of the City with the greatest punctuality. feb27

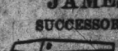
כשר
☞ The MEAT properly killed and inspected is to be had only at the following places:—
LEVI & WOLFE
Y. ABRAHAMS,
M. BECK
— COHN,
M. MAYMAN,
Je19 I. GOLDSMITH.

DENTISTRY.

A Card.
☞ Parties who wish to save their teeth or to have new ones inserted, are politely requested to call on Dr. Burbank, second floor of the Express Building, corner of Montgomery and California streets. Dr. B. is prepared to undertake any mechanical or medical operation relative to dentistry. Teeth are extracted, plugged, and whole sets made to order. Ladies and gentlemen whom this Card may interest, may satisfy themselves as to the dental skill of Dr. B., by inspecting specimens of his work. ap10

C. C. KNOWLES,
DENTIST,
AND
Manufacturer of Mineral Teeth,
—AND—
Block Work.
Has removed to No. 166 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
☞ Business hours from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

A Loan of $2000.
THE SUM OF TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS is to be disposed of as a loan on good security. Parties whom this may interest, may apply to
je24 B. ASHIM, 118 Sacramento street.

JAMES H. WINGATE, & CO.
SUCCESSOR TO WINGATE AND MASSEY.

UNDERTAKER and GENERAL FURnisher, No. 161 Sacramento street, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Metallic, Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut, and common Coffins.
Particular attention paid to preparing Bodies for shipment to the Atlantic States.
N. B.—Charges moderate. JAMES H. WINGATE,
161 Sacramento street, south side,
ap8 Office of Coroner and City Sexton.

JUVENILE.

School Notice.

Our children are invited to attend School on Saturdays and Sundays, as usual.

"We would we were a Child Again."

So thought we, as we tarried at the house of an early friend, in the pretty village of N—. We were sitting on a rustic bench that stood beneath an old apple tree, regarding the beautiful West, and listening to the chirp of the cricket, when our attention was attracted by a pleasant child, not four years old, from whom we learned the way to be happy.

"Do you like the beautiful sky?" asked the little prattler.

Very much; but do you know what makes the sky look so beautiful?

"Oh, yes, my mamma says the sun shines on the clouds and makes them bright, and the Bible says Our Father in Heaven made the sun and the moon and the stars; don't you think Our Father is very good?"

Very good indeed; but tell me what you know of him. I want to learn all I can about Our Father in Heaven—tell me what you know. She looked at me as if surprised at my ignorance, and then asked artlessly:—"When you were a little child, the same size as I, did you not have a dear mamma to tell you of God and Heaven, and angels who are always happy? I know God is in Heaven, and He is here, too,—

"He listens to the words I say,
And knows the thoughts I have within;
And whether I'm at work or play,
He's sure to see me if I sin."

He made us and the birds and flowers, and He takes care of us all. Oh! surely we ought to love Him; and if I ask him, He will teach me to be good, and give me a new heart, and a good spirit, and then I will not have a bad temper any more; but I will be happy, and when my body goes in the ground, my spirit will go to be an Angel up in Heaven."

Here the mother called this interesting prattler, and we were left alone to meditate upon the Faith and Love of this little child. We could not but contrast her love of God, and her strong Faith in his promises, with the perplexing doubts, the harrassing anxieties, that distracted our own breast; and as we thought of the joyous trustful child, we regretted that so few of these little ones should receive that pure instruction which their pure spirits crave. What a treasure did this child possess in its mother, and what a precious gift did this mother receive in her child! She was one whom we had known from childhood, one who had never been distinguished by brilliant talents or great abilities. She was known only as a good girl, yet how superior her present position of that of several "remarkable children" of her class, who have grown up the votaries of fashion. This mother is happy in the discharge of her duty to her God, her family, and her country. She feels it no disgrace to provide for the wants of her household, to labor with her hands, to assist him whom she has promised to love and honor. How pleasantly, how cheerfully, how usefully she spends her time! What a privilege her pious intercourse with her friends; what real enjoyment of life springs from her amiable, contented disposition; and what an influence is she exerting for time and for eternity in the daily discharge of the very plain, very common, yet most important, duties of an American Mother.—*Mother' Magazine.*

The wreck.

Five hundred souls in one instant of dread
Are hurried o'er the deep;
And fast the miserable ship
Becomes a lifeless wreck.
Her keel hath struck on a hidden rock,
Her planks are torn asunder,
And down come her masts with a reeling shock,
And a hideous crash like thunder.
Her sails are draggled in the brine,
That gladdened late the skies,
And her pennant that kissed the fair moonshine
Down many a fathom lies,
Her beauteous sides, whose rainbow-hues
Gleamed softly from below,
And flung a warm and sunny flush
O'er the wreaths of murmuring snow.
To the coral rocks are hurrying down,
To sleep amid colors as bright as their own.

O! many a dream was in the ship
An hour before her death;
And sights of home with sighs disturbed
The sleeper's long-drawn breath.
Instead of the murmur of the sea,
The sailor heard the humming tree,
Alive through all its leaves,
The hum of the spreadding seyamore
That grows before his cottage door,
And the swallow's song in the leaves.
His arms enclosed a bloomsng boy,
Who listened with tears of sorrow and joy
To the dangers his father had passed;
And his wife—by turns she wept and smiled
As she looked on the father of her child
Returned to her heart at last.

He wakes at the vessel's sudden roll,
And the rush of waters is in his soul.
Astounded the reeling deck he paces,
Mid hurrying forms and ghastly faces;—
The whole ship's crew are there.
Wailiug around and overhead,
Brave spirits stupefied or dead,
And madness and despair.

Now is the ocean's bosom bare,
Unbroken as the floating air;
The ship hath mefted quite away,
Like a struggling dream at break of day.
No image meets my wandering eye,
But the new-risen sun and the sunny sky.
Though the night-shades are gone, yet a vapor dull
Bedims the waves so beautilul;
While a low and melancholy moan
Mourns for the glory that hath flown.

The Journey of Life.

Ten thousand human beings set forth together on their journey, After ten years, one-third, at least, have disappeared. At the middle point of the common measure of life but half are still upon the road. Faster and faster, as the ranks grow thinner, they that remain till now, become weary, and lie down and rise no more. At threescore and ten, a band of some four hundred still struggle on. At ninety, these have been reduced to a handful of thirty trembling patriarchs. Year after year they fall in diminishing numbers. One lingers, perhaps, a lonely marvel. till the century is over. We look again, and the work of death is finished.—*Extract.*

But in stead of ten thousand' suppose we take nine hundred millions of human beings on the face of this globe, and make the globe itself but an inn on the road where the travelers stop but a little while to refresh themselves, and the terrestrial period of man's life but a mere point in his endless journey. Then suppose the morch of this vast armo of humanity across this globe, or past this inn, to continue for thousands of years, or suppose the procession to be endless—as it is—and we will have a more adequate conception ol the populousness—the myriad millions of human beings that inhabit the spiritual spheres that yroperly belong to this Earth. How vast, therefore must be the transmundance receptacles of the incalculable multitude of spirits form this Earth alone!—*Spiritual Age.*

Extraordinary Instance of Animal Sagacity.

The following is a curious instance of animal sagacity, in which the rat species appears to be not deficient;—A gentleman receiving a present of some Elorence oil, the flasks were set in his cellar, at the bottom of a shallow box, and, the oil not being wanted for use, they remained there some time; when the owner, going one day by chance into the cellar, was surprised to find the wicker work, by which the flasks were stopped, gnawed from the greater part of them, and upon examination the oil sunk about two inches and a half, from the neck of each flask. It soon occurred to him, that it most be the work of some kind of vermin; and being a man of a speculative turn, he resolved to satisfy the curiosity raised in his mind; he accordingly fonnd means to watch, and actnally detected three rats in the very fact. The neck of the flasks was long and narrow, it required therefore some contrivance: one of the rats stood upon the edge of the box, while another, mounting his back, dipped his tail into the neck of the flosk' and presented it to a third to lick. They then changed places: the rat which stood uppermost descended, and was accomodated in the same manner with the tail of his campanion, till it was his turn to act the porter, and he took his station at the bottom. In this manner the three rats alternately relieved each other, and banqueted upon the oil, till they had sunk it beyond the length of their tails.

Young women, either believe falsely or judge harshly of men in everything. You, young loving creature, who dream of your lover by night and by day—you fancy that he does the same of you. He does not—he cannot—nor is it right he should. One hour, perhaps, your presence has captivated him, even to weakness; the next he will be in the world working his way as a man among men, forgetting, for the time being, your very existence. Possibly, if you saw him his outer self, hard and stern—so different to the self you knew—would strike you with pain, or else his inner and diviner self, higher than you can dream of, would turn coldly from your insignificant love. Yet all this must be; you have no right to murmur. You cannot rule a man's soul—no woman ever did—exept by holding unworthy sway over unworthy passions.

Be content if you lie in his heart, as that heart lies in his bosom—deep and calm, its beatings unseen, uncounted, oftentimes unfelt, but still giving life to his whole being.—*Masonic Mirror.*

Mutual Forbearance.—That house will be kept in a turmoil where there is no toleration of each other's errors, no lenity shown to failings, no meek submission to injuries, no soft answer to turn away wrath. If you lay a single stick of wood in the grate, and apply fire to it, it will go out; put on another and they will burn; and half a dozen, and you will have a blaze. There are other fires subject to the same conditions. If one member of a family gets into a passion, and is let alone, he will cool down, and possibly be ashamed and repent. But, oppose temper to temper, pile on the fuel, draw in others of the group, and let one harsh answer be followed by another, and there will soon be a blaze which will enwrap them all in its burning heat.

If magistrates were possessed of real justice, if physicians knew the true art of healing, there would be no need of square caps. The majesty of science would be sufficiently venerable of itself. But possessed as they mostly are with only imaginary science, they must assume these vain ornaments which impress the imagination of those among whom they labor. and, by that means, they obtain respect. We cannot look at an advocate in his gown and wig, without a favorable impression of his abilities.

The Swiss are offended at being called gentlemen, and have to prove their low origin, in order to qualify them for stations of importance.

How shall we justify ourselves?—We take the following from the Chr. Advoc., published in this city:

The children in the Missionary stations of the Sandwich Island, give from $600 to $700 per year for the support of the cause of Christian Missions. A noble example for the children of our Sabbath Schools.—

Predicted his own Death.—During the last illness of Dr. Chirac, the celebrated French physician, he was attacked with deliriums, on recovering frem which he felt his own pulse, mistaking himself for one of his patients. "Why was I not called in before?" said he.—"It is too late: has the gentleman been bled?" His attendants answered in the negative. "Then he is a dead man," answered Chirac; "he will not live six hours;" and his prediction was verified.

FIRST PREMIUM RECEIVED
AT THE LATE
STATE FAIR,
.... BY ....
COLLINS & TIFFANY,

WHO invite the public to their well known establishment, at
No. 171 Washington Street,
(Late of 157 Commercial street.)
They have in store a full assortment of FALL HATS, for which the premium was awarded; as also a variety of goods appertaining to this branch.
☞ HATS made to order. ☜
oct 30-1m

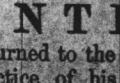
EXHIBITION.
MINIATURE REPRESENTATION
OF THE
KREMLIN.

☞ This curious piece of workmanship, cut of California wood, with a pen-knife, and consisting of about
200,000 PIECES:
Has taken the artist three years and two months in finishing.
It will be exhibited in this city from MONDAY NEXT, the 26th inst., during the week, at
ARMORY HALL,
Corner of Montgomery and California streets, daily, from 9 A. M., to 10 P. M.
Price of admission—for adults, 50 cents; for children, 25 cents. oct 23

כשר

S. LEVY & D. WOLF.
SUCCESSORS TO
A. SELIG,
Second St. between Mission and Minnie Streets.
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE AND excellent assortment of
BEEF, MUTTON, AND VEAL,
OF a quality that cannot fail to recommend them to those who once honored them with their confidence.
They also have on hand home cured *SMOKED AND SALT BEEF, TONGUES, AND SAUSSAGES* of all kinds.
☞ They employ Mr. Isaac Goldsmith, as שוחט
N. B. Orders to any parts of the city will be most punctually attended to on the shortest notice.

JOSEPH SIMPSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
133 CLAY ST., Room 3, up stairs,
ap17 SAN FRANCISCO.


ELTON R. SMILIE, M. D.
DENTIST
Having returned to the city, will resume the practice of his profession, at his office, 161 Montgomery street opposite Montgomery Block.